and the Housing Finance Agency.

(c) Yes Sir. Under the Integrated Housing Scheme (IHS) a subsidy is provided for construction of houses to Beedi Workers at the rate of Rs.20,000/- per house or 50% of the cost of the house, whichever is less.

(d) District-wise/State-wise number of houses sanctioned during the last four years for beedi workers under BWWF are as follows:

No. of houses sanctioned during

Sl. No.	Name of the State/district	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9542	2759	428	315
2.	Assam	47	03	51	Nil
3.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	284	306	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	52	Nil
5.	Karnataka	39	03	83	857
6.	Kerala	Nil	102	680	687
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2701	Nil	799	Nil
8.	Maharashtra	06	10,516	444	Nil
9.	Orissa	2953	3160	2530	1830
10.	Rajas than	01	02	03	Nil
11.	Tamil Nadu	01	961	62	1638
12.	Uttar Pradesh	18	116	27	104
13.	West Bengal	350	197	549	Nil
14.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	311
	GRAND TOTAL	15,658	18,103	6,014	5,742

(e) Not applicable.

Exodus of labourers

†3121. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI LAJPAT RAI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a migration of labourers from one State to another;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the estimated percentage of labourers migrating from each State annually;

(c) whether the reasons for such migration have also been examined; and

(d) if so, the main reasons with regard to each State, for such migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Accelerated movement of people mainly from the rural areas in search of better employment opportunities has been one of the most important features of the labour market of States in the country. As a result of which, people are migrating from one State to another. Since migration is a continuous process, data regarding number of persons migrating from one state to another is not maintained at Central level.

Decline in productivity by labour

†3122. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that country's GDP is likely to suffer a loss to the tune of Rs.1,00,000 crores annually due to poor productivity by the labourers;

(b) if not, Government's estimate is this regard; and

(c) whether Government had started any national level programme in recent days for boosting producitivity and if so, the blue-print thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The loss in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on account of factors such as productivity of the labourers is not measured. However, the growth rate in GDP at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices during 2002-03 is estimated to be positive i.e. 4.3 per cent over the year 2001 -02.

(c) The labour productivity in India is low due to lack of infrastructure, technology, skill, etc. The planning process in India is aimed at creating conditions for improvement in labour productivity through provisions of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.